State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901. NUMBER 20.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A REAL TEST OF NERVE.

BY EDGAR WHITE.

Some years ago an eminent railroad man said: "They will build engines that will beat a mile a minute dash with a heavy train, but to operate them successfully you'll have to invent something besides flesh and blood."

And the tenderfoot who has clung to a fireman's "seatbox" while the machine under him was spinning out the miles at that rate will vigorously second the statement.

But that assertion was made back yonder in the 19th century. This is the 20th.

The Burlington had completed its eastern cut off to the Mississippi river, and one locomotive was covering the division between Brookfield and St. Louis, 175 miles.

The Northern Pacific express reached the mid-Missouri division 50 minutes late. The engine hauling it was sending aloft a geyser of steam from the safety valve and quivering all over as if enraged that in spite of its best exertions this dishonor had attached to it. And the engine driver was mean enough to slander it by saying, "She just wouldn't make steam." If the machine could have talked it would have said something about "nerve."

A helper leaped into the cab as the engineer stepped off, and ran the engine down to the tracks leading to the round house. Then there was slowly backed up to the long line of vestibuled coaches that had come in from the Coast, a double compound, a type recently adopted by the road. The coupling was made so gently that the most sensitive passenger could not have told when the tender struck the front express car. The engineer, "Australian Jack," as the boys called him, walked over to the fireman's side and looked down the depot platform, where trucks of baggage and express were being noisily wheeled about. A tall man with an iron gray mustache emerged from the crowd and walked up to No. 850—Jack's engine. He was superintendent of the lines in Missouri.

"Jack," he said, "we're nearly an hour late. The president and two of the directors are along, and they want to catch the Iron Mountain at Union station in the morning. There's a big consolidation meeting of the Southern at Memphis tomorrow, and they have to be there. They won't wait for them if they're late. Blossom lost time out of the junction because he was afraid of the new track work, and the 'bloomers' are 'most wild. You understand what this means to me."

Australian Jack touched his hat and inclined his head a little, but said nothing. As the superintendent turned away a messenger boy rushed up toward 850. The official stopped him and took the message from his hand. He said: "Never mind; Jack don't want that now. I'll give it to him at the station."

When 850 started there was no slipping of the drivers, no sudden jerk and shutting off of the steam. The engineer clasped the lever with a velvet touch and the wheels began to move. The start was so gradual that the great men, who were smoking their cigars in the rear compartment of the president's car frowned and wondered if the man at the throttle was of the sort that could gather up that 50 minutes out of a schedule that called for nearly 60 miles an hour.

"I think Jack will make it all right, said the superintendent; "but I'm afraid I played him a scurvy trick tonight, and one for which he will never forgive me when he learns the truth."

"What was that?" said the president.

"Well, his mother, who lived down the road a piece, had been unwell for several days, and just before starting the telegraph boy went toward the engine with a telegram. I knew it wasn't a train order because they were all in. It struck me that Jack had better not get the message just then, and I took it. It was from his sister and simply said, 'Mother is dead.'" concluded the superintendent, with a sigh. "It was too late to get another man, and I didn't tell him."

"And he is ignorant of his misfortune?" said one of the directors.

"Of course," answered the superintendent. "It might be dangerous to let him know while making the sort of run he has to make tonight." The speaker judged from sharp experience.

The men smoked their cigars in silence. The smooth rolling cars began to gather momentum, but there was no jerking, no swinging of the solid train—just an easy slipping along as a pneumatic tired buggy might run over a velvet carpet.

The superintendent explained the distances between the stations and the men who had thousands at stake on the success of the run got out paper and figured the rate at which the miles were being thrown behind. The 34 miles to Macon were made in 39 minutes—the numerous coal switches in Macon county being responsible for the loss of five minutes. This made 55 minutes behind, and the railway magnates gloomily shook their heads.

"Boys," said the president, "I'm afraid the jig is up. He'll never make it. It's queer they refused to postpone that meeting; guess they don't want us there."

The superintendent looked at the floor and said nothing. It seemed to the impatient men in the rear car that the express and baggage men at Macon would never get through. At last the signal was given, and the train started out on the new St. Louis cut off. After creeping through the yards, it came into the open and plunged through the rich farming lands, where the early pioneers of the middle west had fought Indians, leveled the great forests, and made history. The rock ballast road bed was as level as a billard table, and Australian Jack had struck the schedule gait before the officers realized it. At a tiny station, 10 miles northwest of Paris, the superintendent noted his watch. Within 10 minutes the roar of the rushing express train started the echoes in the drowsy county seat of Missouri's Democratic Gibraltar Monroe county, and a minute afterwards the red lights on the rear car were disappearing in the direction of the Mississippi. There was but one more stop until the Missouri river was reached, and the superintendent knew Jack would make the run of his life to Old Monroe.

The next 10 miles was made in eight and one-half minutes. Then the engine settled down to work. The rate was increased to 10 in eight minutes; then in seven; then in six, which was the limit and which was held without deviation. The president dropped back in his chair. He knew the man in front was doing everything humanity could accomplish. Out of every 10 miles traversed he was placing four minutes against the 55 on the debit side, and if the gait was kept up to the city limits the train would back into Union station exactly on time.

As the early dawn of the June morning crept over the Mississippi, the limited crossed the line of Audrain and invaded the soil of old Pike, the starting point of so many of Missouri's worthy sons. Some of the passengers, scenting the approach to the river walked out into the vestibules to look at the scenery in the twilight. Then they noticed something of which they had been unaware while lying in their chairs—that the mileposts and other objects were whizzing past them at a rate they had never before experienced in all their lives. It was hard to believe that gently rocking train was annihilating distance at the rate of 80 miles an hour, but that is the story the mileposts told.

At Old Monroe there was a wait. The dispatcher had calculated on a run of only 60 miles an hour out of Macon, and had permitted a northbound train to leave West Alton on the limited's supposed lost time. The president and directors frowned and began to look anxious again. Ten minutes were placed on the wrong side of the ledger. The officials from their observatory glared at the innocent freight engineer, and the president said something the Sundays schools books don't approve of.

It seemed so long this time before 850 struck the maximum that the president thought the engineer must have abandoned the task. He suggested that the superintendent go forward and see what the matter was, but that gentleman said:

"We are on a gradual grade, and have an unusually heavy train. He's doing the best he can. I think he'll make it."

Along the river before striking the bridge is a level stretch of road, about the best on the system. When 850 reached it she "jumped" like a racehorse. It was the first jar felt by the passengers during the trip from the central Missouri division. Along here the speed of the train was little short of a hurricane. The section was covered before the passengers hardly realized they were on it, and the train leaped over the bridge without diminution of speed. Then a smooth road, a few turns, and the heavy fog of the city obliterated the appearances of day. The officials looked at their watches.

"There's only one way he can make it," said the president. "Will there be much travel over the streets this early do you think?" he asked the superintendent.

"There'll be some," that officer replied, "but they'll open the bell valve and take the chances. If we don't strike anything you'll reach the station to the second."

Along the winding, wriggling track around the lumber yards, warehouses, glue works and factories the nerve racking rate was held with death-like tenacity. At one crossing a team escaped annihilation by hardly a hair's breadth, and the men who looked out of the glass windows in the rear could see the driver and several people gesticulating and shaking the fists in their direction. A policeman standing in a saloon door scowled and wrote something in his note book. With a roar and a rush the train shot up on the elevated, flew past the ancient levee warehouses, around the tenements in the southern district, and then took one strand of the web south of Union station and followed it to a given point; then stopped and slowly backed into the sheds.

"Gentlemen," said the superintendent, "the Iron Mountain is over on the 10th track. You have three minutes to reach it." He then hurried to the front of the train. Australian Jack leaped from his cab and waited. His face was as pale as death and his lips twitched. Soldiers tell us the bravest men lose their nerve after the battle.

"Jack, my boy," said the superintendent, "you've done me a good turn tonight and I fear I've done you an ill one. I got this message for you at Brookfield, and wouldn't deliver it then because—because—because—"

"For fear I'd flunk," said Jack. He took the paper mechanically. He didn't start, as the superintendent expected, but folded it and put it in his pocket.

"I saw the boy hand you the message," said the engineer, "and you read it and looked at me. That told me the story. I knew then my poor old mother was dead, because she had been very ill and my sister had agreed to tell me how she was just before we started. I knew the worst had happened when you did not give the message to me." And Jack sat down on the step of the tender and buried his face in his arms.

The superintendent reverentially took off his hat and looked across at the network of tracks and moving switch engines. He appreciated his subordinate's devotion to duty because he himself had risen through efforts of a kindred nature.—The Criterion.

Canada last year added 541 to its railway mileage and Mexico 640

UNCLE SAM ON LABORERS

WHAT THEY RAISE AND MAKE AND WHAT THEY EARN.

A True Review of the American Workman in His Manifold Occupations and How He is Lifting the World to a Better Level.

I found Uncle Sam reviewing a labor parade.

"What more magnificent spectacle is there on earth than this?" said he. "Fully 20,000,000 men, resting from their labor for a day, marching, feasting, playing and listening to inspiring music and addresses. Think for a moment what these men are doing and what they are earning, and what they are buying and consuming. They are producing over $20,000,000 worth of new material every year, much of which is added to the wealth of the country. On the farms immense crops are raised; in the mills, from a little, almost worthless ore, great locomotives are made, huge engines, plows, mowers and reapers; building material put into shape for construction; machinery of all kinds; innumerable tools; clothing and the countless articles of daily use by my 77,000,000 people and the people of all the world."

"How much do you pay your men, Uncle Sam?" I asked.

"I don't believe I could figure up exactly," he replied; "but fully $30,000,000,000, counting those engaged in transportation and trade. That is $100,000,000 for every working day. And it is all spent in some way, too. That is why I am getting so rich. We make for ourselves and for the most part buy of ourselves. That, added to my splendid foreign balance, keeps plenty of money at home and in constant circulation.

"Isn't it a grand body of men? Every one of them well dressed, money in their pockets, and happiness reflected in their faces. They are well and strong and ambitious. Why, some of those men will be millionaires some day. Some of them will be Congressmen and Governors and Mayors. Their sons are getting a college education and their daughters are the equal of any princess on earth. How I should hate to see these men thrown out of work or their wages reduced to the level of foreign countries. But that is what will happen if they go to tinkering with the tariff. Don't make any mistake about that. I've seen it happen too many times already. And the farmers would suffer equally with the mill hands."

"But, Uncle Sam," I asked, "would you not like to manufacture for the world and increase your exports five or ten fold?"

"Of course, I would, and I propose to, but not by means of free trade or jug-handled reciprocity. When I do it I want it to come about without the sacrifice of a single job these men hold. I've got a trade of upward of $30,000,000,000 a year right here at home and a few hundreds of millions abroad, more or less, don't cut much ice, as Dick Croker would say. Millions of these men you see in line today have homes wholly or partly paid for. Millions more have money out at interest. Millions more have little investments, some of them in the very concerns in which they are working. Free trade would mean an awful shrinkage of all these values, would mean idleness to many, lower wages to others, and no work or wages to some. This is the day of all days to think of these things, and I hope every one of these men fully realizes the situation. Labor Day is for all my people, for they are all laborers, whether they work with their hands or their heads, and all would suffer the same, for my American system of protection affects every man, woman and child in the land, no matter where they live or how the wage earners of the family are employed."

While talking the old gentleman was constantly taking off his old gray hat to the cheering multitudes and looked as happy as the occasion. F. C.

Free Trade Cuts Wages.

Protection in Colorado.

Take away protection and Colorado has enabled hundreds of mines to work that would otherwise be idle on account of the lead proposition. Mine owners realize this, and it accounts for nine-tenths of them being with the Republican party. To advocate Democracy and free trade means ruin to them and the crippling of a great industry. Again, give this country free trade, and the Cleveland panic would be a pigmy to the stagnation that would come upon us, and Colorado would be affected in the same proportionate degree as the East. And still we have a few papers advising the people how to vote and at the same time advocating free trade.—Durango Herald.

An Untuneful Concert.

There is no danger of any considerable number of the nations of the Old World indulging in a trade war against this country. The nations of Europe are about in the condition that a gentleman described the politicians of Peoria—they cannot agree long enough to get drunk together.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Consistency.

The man who was cocksure that tin plate could not be made in this country is now urging the reduction of duty to cripple the metal manufacturers. If putting on the duty would not protect how can removing it have any effect? Answer.

THINGS DONE RECENTLY.

Largely the Result of Republican Policy and Management.

Our sales to Canada increased from $28,500,000 in 1866 to $117,000,000 in 1900. Of the latter $56,000,000 was on the Canadian free list. This was seventy-three per cent. of the total free imports into Canada for 1900.

Census reports show that in 1890 the number of manufacturing establishments in the United States was 355,415. Though our 1900 census is not complete, it already shows 653,000, nearly double as many. In 1890 the output was $9,372,000,000. Allowing for the great reduction in price, since 1890, of most of our manufactures, notably electrical apparatus, we can safely estimate the output for 1900 at $16,500,000,000. In this we make allowance for the larger product, due to improved methods of manufacture.

In connection with the poor of foreign countries, we are accustomed to speak of the United States as the best place for them to come to, in the sure hope, if they have a trade and are willing and able to work, of improving their condition, but there is a still further gain. They are soon able to save up a little money and send it to the old home to improve the position there of those dear to them, thus making American energy, work and prosperity do good in lands beyond the seas. The records of the New York Post Office show that, last year, foreigners resident here sent to Europe the large total of $15,148,000, while only $4,019,000 was sent out to New York, a gain from free American to oppressed Europe of over $11,000,000. Ireland received the largest proportionate share of this; Italy comes next, but with thrifty Germany it was nearly an equal thing each way.

The Dominion Securities Company, owned by New York capitalists, is rapidly acquiring the smaller Canadian railroads. American surplus capital is now compelled to hunt the world over for investments.

The $140,000,000 distributed last year among the 1,000,000,000 persons on our pension lists is not any loss whatever to the country, as it stays with us and passes from hand to hand, helping merchants, real estate owners, work people; indeed, people of each and every class.

The forthcoming report of the Interstate Commerce Commission will show gross earnings for last year of $1,487,000,000, against operating expenses of $961,000,000, leaving net earnings, $526,000,000; employes, 1,017,653; passengers carried, 576,000,000 (equal to nearly seven rides per head of our entire population); dividends paid, $139,000,000; interest and fixed charges paid, $421,000,000. Of the 576,000,000 passengers carried, only 249 were killed, 4057 extra miles of road completed.—Walter J. Ballard, in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Coffee Protection.

Action of municipal governments in Porto Rico in levying prohibitory excise taxes upon imported coffee is an expedient that, if adopted at all the ports of the island, might afford a local solution of a problem that will receive the attention of Congress at its next session. But it is doubtful whether similar local legislation could meet the demand of Hawaii for protection for its home coffee growers. Under the decision of the Supreme Court, Congress would have power to enact duties upon any imports into these territorial possessions. The problem suggests an interesting illustration of the theory of a protective tariff. Coffee enters the United States free, because we do not raise the bean ourselves. But now we have acquired islands where coffee-growing is a profitable industry, threatened by a cheaper foreign product. There is a direct invitation to apply locally the benefit of protection.—New York Mail and Express.

Vest, Bryan and Silver.

Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, a man who stands close to the top in Democratic councils, is credited in an interview with saying: "To again advocate silver would be suicidal for the Democratic party." So at last we are to be thrown down by the party which got everything it asked for in Colorado, and some things it took without asking. Mr. Bryan has our sympathy, for he is both a good and a great man, and it is certainly to be deplored that so brainy a man as he did not get into a party that knew its own mind for ten consecutive seconds at least.—Denver Searchlight.

Because of Hunger.

"How great a matter a little fire kindleth." James 3-5. A chance remark by a Republican Congressman, or a resolution by a Republican convention that some item of the tariff may want to be changed some time, sets the whole Democratic press by the ears. The original saying or resolution is magnified and twisted out of all semblance to its real meaning and in a week readers of the papers aforesaid are convinced that all prominent Republicans have suddenly become tariff deformers.

London's Mighty Traffic.

The traffic of London stuns an American as soon as he emerges from the vaulted gloom of Euston station, writes Allen Sangree, and involuntarily he shrinks like one that has heard an appalling explosion and awaits with dread some fatal result. Schooled as he may be to the noise of an American city, the most intrepid Yankee is immediately conscious of something here so infinitely more vast—an empire's trade pouring through myriad streets—that he can only peep timidly into the highway and gape for very wonderment. He comes here expecting and hoping that he may remark: "Oh, yes, London is a great place, but you ought to see New York or Chicago," and in twenty-four hours he is compelled to admit, however bitterly, that as a world metropolis London has New York fairly beaten. Unlike New York, where trade and travel are confined to a small portion of the city, traffic of all kinds in London is ubiquitous. You cannot get away from it. The rumble of 'bus, creak of van, the hoof thud and tinkle of bells echo in the remotest precincts.

CZOLGOSZ FOUND GUILTY

Assassin Heard His Fate Decided Without a Sign or Tremor.

JURY OUT THIRTY-FOUR MINUTES

Remarkable Speed of the Anarchist's Trial For the Murder of President McKinley—No Evidence For the Defence—Alienists Said the Assassin Was Sane—Jury Were Unanimous.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Frederick Nieman, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Part III. of the Supreme Court in having on the 6th day of September shot William McKinley, the injuries inflicted by such gunshot wounds afterward resulting in death.

With closed eyes and a face dripping with nervous perspiration, Czolgosz heard the jury return a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury had been out thirty-four minutes, and though there was not a note of hesitancy in their determination that their verdict might be arrived at in most formal fashion they took four ballots.

"Is the defendant sane or insane?" was the subject of the first ballot, and the foreman, Henry W. Wendt, counted twelve positive votes—"Sane."

"Is he guilty or not guilty?" asked the second ballot, and the twelve men voted "Guilty."

"Is it murder in the second degree?" was the third question. Each man promptly voted "No."

Is he guilty in the first degree?" Twelve prompt affirmative votes.

The crowded court room, which was certain of the verdict all the time, received it without demonstration. Czolgosz, lolling back in his chair, his eyelids hiding the fear in his eyes, his left hand twitching nervously and perspiration trickling down his face, heard it and did not stir.

The trial came to an end with the people's evidence. Former Justice Lewis, as counsel for the defence, announced that he had no witnesses, and would make what defense he could offer in his remarks to the jury. No effort was made to prove insanity.

The District Attorney had his alienists in court, but the defence did not introduce the question of insanity and there was no need for them. All who had examined the assassin said most emphatically that he was sane.

The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and twenty-six minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive that even had the prisoner entered the plea of insanity it is doubtful if the jury would have returned a verdict different from the one handed down.

The crowd gathered in City Hall was the largest which has seen him since his arraignment. A large number of women witnessed the last day's proceedings.

At 2.44 p. m. District Attorney Penney abruptly announced that the case of the prosecution was ended. Judge Lewis arose slowly and, addressing the Court, said that he and his colleague had no witnesses to call for the defence. He asked the Court that he be allowed to address the jury at once. The Court consented and the venerable jurist began an address that will long be remembered by those who heard it.

At 3.10 District Attorney Penney began summing up. He spoke in a clear, well modulated voice, and every word could be heard in every part of the room. He briefly reviewed the crime and the evidence, and demanded the full penalty of the law.

Justice White began his charge to the jury at 3.29. He arose from his seat and stepped to the side of the bench nearest the jury box. His charge was brief and to the point, and the jury promptly retired.

It was 4.25 when the crier rapped for order and the jury filed into the room. The clerk read their names, each juror responding "Present" as his name was called.

No time was wasted. The jurors did not sit down. Addressing them, Justice White said:

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," responded the foreman, Mr. Wendt.

"What is your verdict?"

"That the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree."

There was a moment of silence, and then a murmur arose from the lips of the crowd. It ended there. There was no handclapping, no cheers. Justice White's voice could be clearly heard in every part of the room when he thanked the jurors for their work. Court was at once adjourned.

Czolgosz was immediately handcuffed to his guards and hurried from the court room downstairs to the basement and through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the jail.

Paul Czolgosz, father; Waldeck Czolgosz, brother, and Victoria Czolgosz, sister of the assassin, arrived here from Cleveland, Ohio.

District Attorney Penney said that he did not send for the prisoner's family, and that he knew of no reason why they should come except to see the assassin.

The police officials discredit the story that they came to Buffalo to make the murderer reveal an alleged plot to kill the President, as they hold to the theory that the prisoner did the deed without the aid of accomplices.

First Football Victim.

Charles Bueckman, the first victim of the football game this season, died at Chicago from injuries received Sunday. The police now are searching for the young men who played with Bueckman.

Millions of Chinese Homeless.

There is terrible destitution in the Yang-Tse district in China owing to the recent floods. More than 10,000,000 persons are homeless. It is feared the distress will promote civil disorder during the coming winter.

News of the Toilers.

The industries, with few exceptions, are actively employed.

There is a large army of the unemployed in New York City.

Over 500,000 children are employed in the factories of the country.

Farm labor has been scarce in the agricultural regions of the West.

Unskilled laborers find ready employment in almost all industrial centres.

The steel strike is over and thousands of strikers have returned to work

JUDGE J. M. WILSON DEAD

Schley's Senior Counsel Expired Suddenly of Acute Indigestion

Distinguished Lawyer Had Been in Consultation With a Colleague a Few Minutes Before He Was Stricken.

Washington, D. C.—Former Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, chief counsel for Rear-Admiral Schley, died suddenly at the Shoreham Hotel on Tuesday. The Schley Court of Inquiry promptly adjourned on receiving a message telling of former Judge Wilson's death.

Former Judge Wilson complained on the previous evening of not feeling well, suffering, it was thought, from an attack of acute indigestion. He was ill during the night, but was so much better when the doctors arrived that it was thought he could appear at the Schley Court of Inquiry. His associates, Messrs. Rayner and Parker, left the hotel for the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., expecting Judge Wilson to follow. It was found, however, that his kidneys were seriously affected, and in spite of the efforts of the physicians he died at 11.15.

The announcement was made to the court by the Hon. Isador Rayner, assistant counsel, in the following language:

"I have a very sad announcement to make to the court. I have just heard of the death of Judge Wilson. I left him at ten o'clock this morning, slightly indisposed. I was with him until late last night. I saw him this morning at eight o'clock and left him at ten. We have confirmed the rumor through the telephone that he has just died at the Shoreham Hotel, and I would respectfully ask the court, if it meets with the approval of the court, to adjourn for to-day."

Rear-Admiral Schley announced after the adjournment that he would employ no additional counsel, being satisfied to let the case remain in the hands of Isador Rayner and Captain Parker.

Jeremiah M. Wilson stood at the head of the bar in the District of Columbia for many years. He came to Washington first as a Republican member of Congress from Indiana, having been elected to the Forty-second Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress. Wilson was a prominent member of the judiciary committee and was at the head of one of the committees to investigate the Credit Mobilier. After retiring from Congress he formed a partnership with Samuel Shellabarger, with whom he had served in Congress. For many years Shellabarger and Wilson were the leaders of the District bar. Judge Shellabarger died about ten years ago.

Judge Wilson was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 25, 1828. He had an academic education. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Circuit Court in Indiana prior to his election to Congress. For several years he had been in ill health.

INTEREST IN CUP RACES.

The International Yacht Contest Turned Landlubbers Into Nautical Sharps.

New York City.—The yacht races between the Columbia and Shamrock II. for the America's Cup have aroused popular interest to fever heat. Nearly everybody is talking in the nautical tongue, and the knowledge displayed by the professedly landlubber upon yachting matters is surprising. The illustration shows at a glance every position that a yacht can sail in. There is only one direction in which a yacht cannot sail, and that is against the

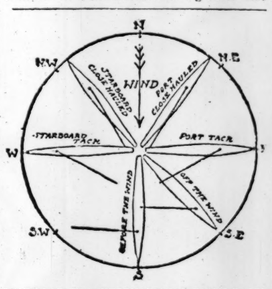


CHART FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

wind. The manner in which yachts go to windward is by "tacking," and in going from one point to another in this way they cover more than twice the actual distance required.

The angles of these tacks are at about ninety degrees to each other, so that the yacht sails at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the wind.

One quarter of the circle shows the place where no yacht can sail without tacking. On any other point within the circle the yacht can sail indefinitely without tacking.

When a yacht is sailing as near the wind as she will go she is said to be "close hauled." She is then sailing at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the direction of the wind.

When a yacht is said to be on a port tack she is leaning over to starboard, and a yacht on a starboard tack always leans to port.

When a yacht is close hauled her boom is drawn in as close as it will go. When she is making a broad reach with the wind on the beam the boom is eased off until it is at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the line of the keel.

When she is running before the wind the boom is at right angles to the direction of the wind and to the line of the keel.

Ghastly Relic of Gillmore's Party.

Captain Detchmendy has recovered a portion of the body of the ill-fated apprentice of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was one of Lieutenant Gillmore's party when that officer was captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899. The remains will be forwarded to Manila for shipment home.

Danish Town Burned Down.

A large portion of the town of Kallundborg, Denmark, has been destroyed by fire. The damage will amount to $2,500,000.

Personal Mention.

It is said that M. C. D. Borden has in his New York library probably the only complete set of Stevenson in existence.

M. de Bloch is acquiring a museum in Lucerne, whose special object is to illustrate by diagrams, maps and other objects the wastefulness of modern scientific war.

General Miles was asked the other day what it was that, in his opinion, most made for popularity in an army officer. His reply was: "Never to omit to return a salute."

THE WIDE WORLD WEPT

All Nations Paid Homage to the Memory of William McKinley.

THE COUNTRY'S DAY OF SORROW

Remarkable Demonstrations of the World-Wide Feeling Aroused by the Death of President McKinley—For Five Minutes the Nation's Business Was Suspended as a Tribute to the Dead.

Washington, D. C.—At the stroke of a church bell in a country town on Thursday the world listened, then stood still, then knelt and then prayed. Sorrow overleaped the bounds of space. The knell that sounded at 2.30 o'clock in the Ohio town of Canton—the one great metallic voice that seemed to say "Rest! Rest! Rest!" as the body of William McKinley was borne to its tomb—grew and grew to a thunder of sound with the greater leagues that it covered.

To east and west it spread, and as that voice, now chanting solemnly, "Mourn! mourn! mourn!" swept over the earth, all peoples prayed; the prince, the priest, the citizen.

Never before in the history of the world had that world been so swept by sorrow—a tidal wave of emotion that surged from pole to pole, from east to west, blotting out class and creed and race in the universal tribute of tears.

The bell that clanged out its message in the little Methodist church in Canton was like a heart sending out its pulses through the body of the world—like a great central station with a million wires, making a web each strand of which touched a heart somewhere.

In this Nation it mattered not whether men were on land or water. They ceased the moment's step for a full five minutes to say, "God rest him!" The engines of great ships and little river boats stopped, and as the craft lay idle, again came the simple, solemn phrase, "God rest him!"

Time had been defied; the great Clock of the Human Heart marked only the one hour. It was 2.30 o'clock in Canton; it was 2.30 o'clock in spirit in New York City, in San Francisco, in Hawaii, in Hong Kong, in Bombay, in Constantinople, in Paris, in London.

Truly the wide world wept.

Never before in all the history of the United States or the world was such a tribute paid to the memory of one man. In every city and town of the United States all commerce was stopped, while hats came off and voices sadly and solemnly joined in one of the dead President's favorite hymns.

In New York City the most remarkable scenes occurred. In the public squares thousands gathered hours before the time for the bells to toll the news that the last solemn act of the great national tragedy had begun. Patiently and silently they waited. Then, as the first deep notes of the bells were heard every hat was raised, and no man stood there covered. Many a handkerchief was lifted to tear-filled eyes, but not a sound was uttered. Trolley cars were at a standstill, and so stood all until the last strokes of the bells announced that the gates of the tomb had been closed. Not a car moved in the city during this time. Not a telegraph instrument clicked. In the great harbor not a propeller turned.

All over this country similar scenes were enacted. Street car lines and great railway systems came to a dead stop. Even those never-ceasing makers of speech, the telegraph wires, lay pulseless for five minutes—for that only five minutes of all the ages in which the world stood still in reverence of a memory of a man.

In England's capital memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey that were second only to those in honor of the lamented Queen Victoria. The representative of King Edward VII. was present, as was a most distinguished assemblage. Services were also held in St. Paul's and in all the great universities of Great Britain and Ireland.

In every capital of Europe and in nearly every civilized country of the world memorial services were held, salutes were fired and flags lowered to half staff. Wherever the warships of Great Britain and Germany were stationed the guns joined in the salute due to the head of the new great world Power. Throughout the British empire such reverence was paid by voice, gun and flag as has never been paid before to any one save Queen Victoria.

In the American church in Paris, Frenchmen and Americans mourned; to the services in Berlin the Kaiser sent a special representative.

And of William McKinley's own country, what need to say that its grief was the greatest it ever has known! From outermost cape of the East to our westernmost island possession, from Seattle to Cuba, the churches were filled and the flag that he loved drooped at half-mast.

The ceremonies, the services, the decorations, the actions of the citizens were the same in capital and in hamlet. The eulogies differed only as the limitations and abilities of the speakers differed. All were alike in that they breathed forth the deep sorrow, the great love of a weeping Nation.

The story of the ceremonies and of the closing of business houses and factories is the same everywhere. The story of one city's action is the story of every city and village within the jurisdiction of the United States. Grief and mourning were general.

British Destroyer Sunk.

The British torpedo-boat destroyer, Cobra, the fastest craft in the world, while undergoing a test of her boilers off the North Sea coast of England, struck a rock, exploded and sank. Out of seventy-nine men aboard only twelve escaped alive.

Four Negro Fishermen Drowned.

Four negro fishermen were drowned in a fierce southwester off Cape Henry, Va. The unfortunate men were attempting to reach a pound net when the frail boat capsized

Dr. Rixey's Appointment.

President Roosevelt has notified Mrs McKinley through Secretary Cortelyou that, in pursuance of the intention of the late President McKinley, and in recognition of devoted services, as well as because of eminent fitness, Medical Inspector P. M. Rixey will be appointed Surgeon-General of the Navy.

Plague in India Increasing.

A dispatch from Simla, India, said that the plague returns for the previous week showed 6286 deaths against 4822 in the preceding week Most of the deaths were in the Bombay Presidency.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The trial of Mrs. Bonine for killing Census Clerk Ayres in Washington will be called in November.

Secretary Root approved the final draft of the Philippine tariff and Governor Taft was so informed.

Cubans called upon Secretary Hay to urge the cause of reciprocity between this country and Cuba.

Mr. Roosevelt declared his intention to act as President without partisanship to any locality.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The death of President McKinley has revived the movement to get rid of Dole as Governor of Hawaii, which was squelched by the President.

United States Judge Estee decided that the Constitution of the United States was extended to the Hawaiian Islands by the Newlands resolution, sustaining the decision of Circuit Judge Gear and reversing the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Aguinaldo's bodyguard, commanded by Major Albambra, surrendered at Baler, Luzon, P. I.

The United States transport Buford went ashore at the mouth of Rio Grande River, Mindanao Island, P. I.

The British steamer Ethelbrynta arrived at Santiago, Cuba, with yellow fever on board.

DOMESTIC.

Secretary of State Power died at Jackson, Miss., of pneumonia.

Burglars blew open with nitro-glycerine the iron safe in the Myersville Bank at Myersville, Md., and secured over $3000.

Ira Williams, twenty-eight years old, accused of forgery, hanged himself in jail at Rome, N. Y., with a rope made out of a blanket.

Warren Gilger, a butcher, shot and killed his wife in the street at Shamokin, Penn., after a quarrel, and fatally shot himself.

Federick Fraley, one of Philadelphia's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at the age of ninety-seven years.

The torpedo boat Nicholson and the Holland submarine boat Porpoise were launched at Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont christened the former and Miss Jessie M. Moore the latter.

Game Warden Frank Maloney, of Gunnison, Col., was found guilty of manslaughter in killing W. A. Womock, a poacher.

For embezzling $28,000 from his ward, W. S. Young, of Chicago, was sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence.

The death sentence was imposed at Birmingham, Ala., on Frank Duncan, who killed a policeman while committing robbery.

The National American Patriotic League, which aims to clear the country of Anarchists, was organized at Milwaukee, Wis.

The forest fire which threatened the town of Eldora, Col., and neighboring mining camps with destruction has subsided.

Fifty-six arrests for spitting in street cars were made in Boston, Mass.

Grand Army day was observed at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

John Armstrong Chanler, the former husband of Amelie Rives, who escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum, in New York City, last year, has reappeared in Virginia.

Indictments were found against Detectives Cramer and Tracey and Lieutenant Joyce, of Chicago, Ill., for conspiracy to defraud the State.

In the belief that Czolgosz will be executed in the prison at Auburn, N. Y., more than 100 persons have applied to Warden Mead to witness the electrocution of the assassin of President McKinley.

It was learned in Chicago that close friends of McKinley are planning for the erection of a national monument to his memory at Canton.

National lawmakers are agreed that stern measures must be taken to repress anarchism, and Senator Allison, of Iowa, says that Congress will probably take action.

The Pan-American Exposition authorities set forth the patriotic duty, in view of the national calamity at Buffalo, of making the closing weeks of the fair successful by co-operation on the part of all the people.

Mrs. Gaetano Bresci, the widow of King Humbert's assassin, who runs a boarding house in Cliffside, N. J., was ordered by Mayor Neuman to leave town.

FOREIGN.

An explosion, caused by a fire, in a powder factory at Ripault, France, has resulted in the death of eleven persons and injuries to seventeen others, a majority of whom will probably die.

The German coal syndicate has secured one-fourth of the coal contracts for the Danish railways, as against the tenders of British mine owners.

Kaiser Wilhelm made an unexpected visit to Russian Poland, driving into a frontier town and distributing charity for the Czar.

Returning confidence is taking the place of the alarm caused in England by the recent Boer successes in South Africa.

Lord Rosebery unveiled the statue of King Alfred the Great at Winchester, England, many Americans being present.

Three Boer prisoners of war escaped from Darrell's Island, Bermuda.

Former President Eguiguren was proclaimed the Liberal nominee for President of Costa Rica.

The striking fishermen of Grimsby, England, became riotous, setting fire to and wrecking the offices of the vessel owners.

The Venezuelan troops occupied the Colombian town of Rio Hacha, the Colombian garrison having evacuated the place.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at Ottawa from Montreal and were welcomed with great enthusiasm.

In South Africa a British force was ambushed by Boers, led by General Lotha, the British loss 71 killed, wounded and prisoners being 200 men, besides three guns.

The Dutch budget for 1902 showed an expenditure of $65,890,000, a deficit of $5,200,000.

Archduke Frederick of Austria was shot by a poacher at his country seat in Hungary, but escaped serious injury.

The Czar and Czarina arrived from France at Kiel, where they were rejoined by their children and continued their journey to Russia.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from
CORDOVA
Wax Candles
Prepared in many color tints to harmonize with surroundings in dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily	[except Sunday]	2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:05, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven	" "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	5:53, p. m.
Arrive Edenton	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.
Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.
For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

W. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
Attorney-at Law,
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, PROP.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS
FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

F. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty
All kinds of Cabinet Work done

PATENTS
Patents and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS.

We join with a contemporary in rejoicing that in these days of the nations sorrows an earnest dissension of responsibility for anarchistic criminality, and for all class hatreds, has sprung up in the editorial offices of our most influential newspapers In a nation like this the moral power of the newspaper press is enormous, and nothing but good can come of a sober examination of the nature and extent of its responsibility for evil or for good.

It is true that for the moment this discussion has taken too much the form of recrimination, and too little that of honest self-examination and frank confession. This is the weakness of human nature. Nevertheless, the truth is coming out. In their secret hearts publishers and editors will look their own sins in the face, and, we confidently believe, will silently resolve to abandon many practices which they well enough know have been both discreditable and demoralizing.

Could there be a better time than this, in the hour of national mourning for all who in any degree share in the molding of the national mind, to abandon unworthy deeds of the past, and with higher aims and kindlier hearts, and cleaner thoughts to set about the work of strengthening in and for the people a moral life that shall be, not only in its strong vitality without fear, but also, in its character, without reproach?

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

We agree with a contemporary that while many will regret that the anarchists arrested for participation in the crime of the assassination of President McKinley have been released, or that there is not a law that will rid the country of all these miserable venomous creatures, there is cause for great rejoicing, as one contemporary expresses it, "that the deed which robbed his country of the services of William McKinley is chargeable to no internal discord, but the work of a single dastardly hand inspired by a dastardly idea, approved only by few miscreants."

"No event," the Louisville Courier Journal rightly says, "has ever evoked such an universal expression of patriotic devotion to the true principles of republican liberty and law, or demonstrated so thoroughly that the American people constitute a brotherhood bound by the closest ties of amity and and unity of feeling." It is also a cause of congratulation that there has arisen no unseemly wrangle over the medical treatment of the president. The subject has now been thoroughly discussed by the medical journals and the press generally, the concensus of opinion is that the surgeons did their work well, and that with the light of present medical and surgical science the fatal result of the assassin's work was inevitable.

TO BUILD UP A COMMUNITY.

The Augusta, Georgia, Chronicle, srys "Valdosta (a town in that State) seems to keep a $1,000 check in her pocket with which to back any public enterprise that comes along. The only question asked is, 'will it benefit the Valdosta merchants.'" To this the Raleigh Post pertinently adds:

"And Valdosta is one of the growing communities of Georgia. Its people have the proper conception of their duty toward enterprises which give employment to labor, and work up raw material produced in the vicinity thus giving employment to other labor, and destributing the results of such labor among its business men. And the community is not cursed with howling demagogues who so soon as an enterprise is established, want to jump upon it with all sorts of burdens and create a prejudice against it if, forsooth, it gives evidence of prosperity."

The Georgia community manifests a spirit which Elizabeth City and every other community where THE NORTH CAROLINIAN is read can well follow to their credit as well as profit.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS POLICY.

We of the south will find ourselves opposed to the president on certain questions of policy, but the differences will be maintained in all friendship and loyalty. The southern people ask nothing but fairness and justice, and they fully believe they are going to get it. The outspoken frankness and the chivalrous bearing of the president has won the south and made the people his warm and admiring friends.—New Orleans Picayune.

The relations existing between Senator Pritchard and President Roosevelt are of the most friendly character, and the Senator will be permitted to still control the patronage so far as North Carolina is concerned. This is as it should be.

"Expositions are timekeepers of progress." said President McKinley in *his last public speech. It will not be forgotten.*

THE COTTON FARMERS CONVENTION.

A convention of farmers composed of delegates from the Cotton growing States was held at Raleigh last week to take action on the price of Cotton Seed etc. They formed a state organization which meets on Wednesday of Fair week. After deliberation they adopted the following statement to the cotton growers of the State:

"At a meeting of delegates appointed to assemble in Raleigh on the 25th inst., for the purpose of considering and deciding on the best method of securing a just and reasonable price for our cotton seed, it was agreed to organize under the name of 'The North Carolina Cotton Farmers' State Association," and make such recommendations to those engaged in raising cotton as might best secure the end in view.

"After full information presented by the State Agricultural Department of the intrinsic value of cotton seed for fertilizer, stock feeding, etc., supplemented by the individual knowledge and experience of the farmers present in relation to them, the following recommendations were made, and the undersigned appointed a committee to briefly outline the conclusions of the convention.

"That we should not disdose of our seed, in case of sale for less than twenty-five (25) cents per bushel, or when exchanging the same to the mills we should not receive less than 1,333 1-3 pounds of meal, annalyzing 8½ per ammonia for a ton of seed. This price was based on present price of cotton seed meal and oil. If these products advance in price the seed should sell at a higher price than 25 cents per bushel. In the event we are not able to sell or exchange on these terms then it was recommended that we should use the seed on the farm for fertilizer, and whenever practicable there should be established by the farmers neighborhood cotton seed oil mills. It was the sense of the convention that it was preferable to exchange the seed for meal to be used on the farm rather than inpoverish the farm by the system of robbery so much practised by our farmers in making an outright sale of the seed. In all cases of sale or exchange the purchaser should pay the freight on seed and the farmers freight on meal."

It was furthermore agreed to urge upon our friends the importance of township and county organization to accomplish this desirable end; for we fullyrealize that mere State organization and resolutions can accomplish but little unless those whom we seek to aid shall organize among themselves and actively and intelligently co-operate with us. To this end we insist that every farmer interested in procuring better prices for cotton seed engage actively in this work of organization and that no time be lost in perfecting the same in each township and county.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLICY.

There is no doubt but that President Roosevelt will be loyal to sound finance as President McKinley was. He will demonstrate that he is worthy the confidence of the business interests of the country on all accounts. In urging the policy of reciprocity he will follow the lines laid down in President McKinley's Buffalo address, doing everything to advance, nothing to upset or disorganize trade and commerce. He will cultivate friendly relations with other nations, he will conciliate the people of Puerto Rico and the Philippines, insisting only that "our authority could not be less than your responsibility" in those islands. All this is clear from the pledge, which implies the perception that he has the same mandate from the people as the lamented statesman whose death we mourn, and that he is under the same obligations as well as the acknowledgment that in fulfilling these obligations his best guide is President McKinley's example. The Buffalo address is the keynote of President Roosevelt's policy.

THE PENSION SCANDAL.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger writes: The pension law enacted by the last Legislature is a lavish measure if carried out to the letter. Sampson county pays some $7,000 all told to the State in taxes. The applications approved for pensions from this county amount to $7,000; so if the law is carried out Sampsom should get all her State taxes back in pensions."

The county pension boards in not a few cases appear to have approved all pension applications made to them and to have done nothing toward selecting those really entitled to pensions. The state board makes the rule that pensioners of the fourth class must be three-fourths disabled, as in such case they will only be able to work one-fourth of the time. Burke county sent up 236 applications for soldier pensions. The state board struck out 106 of these, as the men were not sufficiently disabled. One county, Camden, sent up only three widows and one soldier. All four passed the state board.

WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN.

Not only did our whole nation mourn the death of the President, but in scarcely less measure did our sister nation of Great Britain, from King to humblest commoner pay a tribute of sympathy for which no precedent nor parallel is to be found. The French Republic halted in its high festivities and surrendered the day to mourning. The other nations of Europe and those of Asia, of Africa, of South America, of far away Australia and the islands of the sea, all joined as never before in a sentiment which makes the whole world kin. Grateful, indeed, is it to this stricken land thus to be sustained with sympathy, and noble is it in those who lay aside all former rivalries in this generous outburst of fraternal fellowship.

FREE SPEECH NOT LICENSE.

While we believe in free speech and recognize the impossibility of suppressing thought, which is as free as air, we do believe in suppressing everything that menaces the Government. We would have the suppression made by law. We would have Congress enact a law making it a criminal offense to attempt to murder, or to plot to murder the President or any other designated high officer of the United States, or to attempt to overthrow the Government by any other than lawful means. We would have it also unlawful to be a member or attendant of any society or club whose aim is the overthrow of the national Government by violence. We would have the several States pass similar laws to protect their Governors from assassination.

For the first time the civilized world fully realizes the import of anarchism. The lesson has been learned at heavy cost and will never be forgotten.

President McKinley lived long enough to impress upon the world the lesson of closer, friendly kinship, and all the world shed tears at his bier.

It is understood that Judge George H. Brown will be a candidate for Supreme Judge. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the State.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Pepper Is Prepared.

The pepper plant is propagated by cuttings, comes into bearing three or four years after it is set and yields two crops annually for about 12 years. When a few of the berries change from green to red, all of them are gathered, because if they were allowed to ripen any longer they would be less pungent. To fit them for market they are dried, separated by rubbing with the hands and cleaned by winnowing. The black pepper of commerce consists of the berries thus prepared.

The Right Handling of Books.

A book should not be bent back till the binding is cracked and loosened nor laid face downward on a chair or table nor left out over night in the rain, nor should its leaves be turned down to mark the place. Cultivate a good memory as to the page where you leave off and be independent of external aids.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Free Blood Cure.

We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B B. B.) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bones, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially advised for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Thousands cured. At drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Our readers will receive a trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Pasquotank County.
Superior Court, September 1901.

J. P. Eaves, vs. Wilson, Jesse and Raymond Forbes. } Order.

This cause coming on to be heard upon motion for order of publication and it appearing to the Court that the defendants, Wilson, Jesse and Raymond Forbes are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and after due diligence cannot be found in said state, that they have property in this state, that the plaintiff has a good cause of action, of which this Court has jurisdiction, same being for partition of a lot of land, near Elizabeth City, N. C.

Now on motion of J. B. Leigh, attorney for plaintiff it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C. for 6 successive weeks, notifying the defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the 11th day of November, 1901 and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted for a sale of lands described in the petition for division and if they fail to appear and show cause, then plaintiff will take the relief as set out in the petition. It is further ordered that the publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to defendants.

W. H. JENNINGS, Clerk Superior Court.

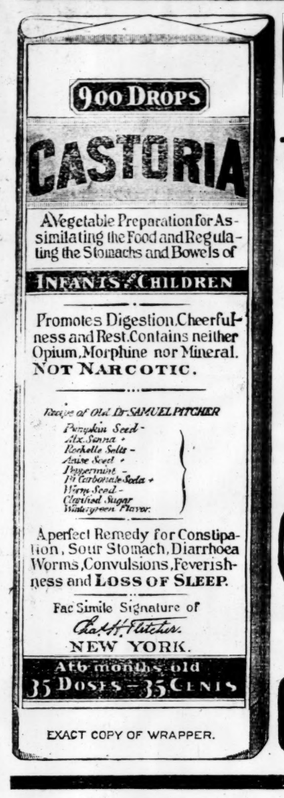
This 30th September 1901.

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.
Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled
All coal is screened before leavin. the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Safety
LIES IN SECURITY, AND SECURITY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE OLD AND ALWAYS RELIABLE
ALPINE SAFE.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE ALPINE SAFE & LOCK COMPANY,
(Incorporated)
CINCINNATI, O.
ABSOLUTELY -:- FIRE-PROOF.
In construction, material and finish the Alpine Safe is superior to any safe sold, combining every feature for strength, durability and beauty.
NO POOL. NO TRUST. NO MONOPOLY.
For further information call on or address representative
GEO. B. STALLINGS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of James S. Wilcox, deceased late of Pasquotank County, N. C., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same duly authenticated, to me for payment on or before August 20th, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. W. WILCOX, Administrator.

This Aug. 19, 1901.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—
Opens its 23rd Annual Session Monday, Sept. 16th, 1901.
FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.
NINE INSTRUCTORS.
Diplomas awarded on completion of any of the courses of study. Students admitted by certificate to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges without examination.
Rates of board and tuition very low for advantages offered.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Stop A Minute!
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** **CURE CONSTIPATION**
Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,
Real Estate and Rental Agent.
Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.
I offer the following properties for sale:
No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built, hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres, Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.
Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Fly Time Is Here
And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.
SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO
Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haft
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
Agents.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

Jones, Raper & Co.
Are now receiving their
Fall and Winter Goods
In all the Latest Styles and Novelties.
COME TO SEE US!

Collections Made
Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.
Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

It is True
THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
GROCERY
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.
W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.
You Run No Risk.
C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John E Gregg; Harbor Master, J Mollin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W [illegible] Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Tahula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. E. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. E. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. E. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Over

3,000

Citizens of North Carolina are insured with

The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

—FOR MORE THAN—

6½ Million Dollars.

Go and do likewise if you wish to make money, provide for your family, save funds for old age, and at the same time have the very best insurance in the Strongest Company in the World.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, October 3, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON

See change in the Railroad Time Table.

The assassin of the President is sentenced to be executed on the 28th inst.

The National Episcopal Convention is in session at San Francisco. North Carolina is well represented.

Every business announcement should ring with the faith and confidence of the man who pays for its appearance.

Hon. Jeremiah Wilson, the senior council of Admiral Schley died very suddenly last week. He was an able lawyer.

President McKinley had $65,000 insurance on his life. Of this $50,000 was in the "Old Reliable" New York Life Insurance Co.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is the senior surviving officer of the original organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

This is the season of typhoid. Protect yourself by drinking only pure water. The Lithia water sold at the Standard Pharmacy is the best.

How simple, true and beautiful was the American citizenship of William McKinley. It is a heritage for good that will last as long as the nation itself.

An exchange says the biggest trus on earth has been discovered at last It is the country newspaper trust. They trust everybody, get cussed for trusting and trusted for cussing—and finally get busted by trusting.

The voluntary raising of wages in Fall River cotton mills will inspire courage and confidence among employers and employed in many a manufactory between Cape Cod and the Golden Gate, between Duluth and Galveston. Good times are here to stay.

"The cotton crop in North Carolina is going to be alarmingly short, if present indications count for anything. Cotton is slow in opening and the hulls of the bolls are thick and the lint small, the result of the long continued wet weather. Cotton ought to bring ten cents if governed by the crop outlook in this section."

It is known in Washington that Mr Roosevelt was the first officer of the administration who, when it was evident that war with Spain was inevitable, conceived the bold and wide-sweeping plan of striking the enemy a deathblow in the Orient, and as a necessary and logical result of that act of assuming in the name of this nation full responsibility before the world for the destiny of the Philippine Islands, as well as of Porto Rico and Cuba. Thus, in a broad and important sense, the new President is the original expansionist, as that term is employed to define the present character of the Republican party. It was he who, while Assistant Secretary of the Navy, sent to Dewey at Hong Kong the first instructions as to how to proceed to destroy Spain's prestige and power in Asia, and it was he who carefully and cautiously provided Dewey with the means whereby this object was attained with such complete and brilliant success.

The Prosperous Farmer.

The high prices of corn and the comparatively low prices of cotton makes it pretty hard on the farmers in North Carolina who plant only a little corn. We have observed for many years that the farmer who raises plenty of "hog and hominy" is always in good shape financially. It pays our farmers to have their smoke-houses and barnes on their farms instead of out west. In addition to the cost of grain and meat from the West, heavy freight charges, dealers' profits and the loss of time and labor of man and beast to haul them from town to his farm all have to be added, and the cost is much heavier than that sort of a farmer thinks.

The State Swamp Lands.

The case of the State Swamp lands has been compromised. The terms of the compromise are that Mr. Finch surrenders absolutely his options on all the public school lands of the State, which being done the State Board of education makes a deed to him of one tract of land in Tyrrell county containing about 1,900 acres and to another containing about 2,700 acres. Besides this there is given the right to Mr. Finch to sell under the terms of his option the remainder of 10,000 acres, or about 7,300 acres, in Tyrrell county, the sales to be made and the purchase money paid to the State Board of Education on or before February 11, 1902, at which time his option on the 7,300 acres also expires.

The Union Services.

The week is proving an eventful one in the religious life of the town. The various churches have united in one common effort to quicken the spiritual sense of the community, and in a common evangelical work. The Baptist Church, as the largest and most commodious temple in the city, has been selected as the place of meeting. The services of the noted evangelist, Geo. R. Stuart, have been obtained, and monster meetings have been held each evening. Also, at the request of the evangelist, a majority of the business houses of the city are closed from 10 to 11 a. m. each morning, thus allowing employer and employee to attend a short morning service which is being held daily in addition to the evening service. A goodly number have been present at every morning exercise, and it is estimated that from 1000 to 1200 people have attended each of the evening services, the seating capacity of the Church and Annex being taxed to their utmost. A choir of at least a hundred selected voices under the skilled guidance of Musical Director Ramsey, a gentleman accompanying the Rev. Stuart, has added greatly to the attractiveness of the services.

The Rev. Stuart, himself, is an able and effective talker. He uses the conversational style in the main, and his words are strong and direct. He is not an expounder of abstractions, neither is he a ranter. His aim seems to be to set forth in all their beauty the broader ethical principles of Chritianity, and to show how these make for the higher life, which is not only holier but happier. His homely application of these doctrines have struck responsive chords in the heart of his audience, and his illustrations, many of which are very humorous, have served to relieve the strain of his lengthy discourses. The doctrine which he preaches is that of love and not of denunciation, a doctrine which with advantage we might hear more of in the pulpit of the present day. The services will continue throughout the week.

New President of the United States is an American First of All.

Born in New York, Oct. 27, 1858.
Educated at Harvard University.
Member of the New York Legislature, 1882-4. Leader of the minority 1883, leader of the House 1884.
United States Civil-service Commissioner 1889-95.
President New York police board 1895-7.
Assistant secretary of the navy 1897.
Organized Roosevelt's Rough Riders 1898. Lieutenant colonel and colonel, in command in Cuba.
Elected Governor of New York, November, 1898, with a plurality of 17,979.
Nominated for Vice President June 21, 1900.
Elected Vice President, Nov. 6, 1900.
Sworn in as President, Sept. 14, on the death of William McKinley.
Residence, Oyster Bay, Long Island.
Publications, "War of 1812," 1882; "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," 1885, "Life of Thomas Hart Benton," 1886; "Life of Gouverneur Morris," 1887; "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail," 1888; "The Winning of the West," 1889-95; "The Wilderness Hunter," 1893; "American Ideal," 1898; "The Rough Riders," 1899.

Millinery.

M. Hill & Co. will have their opening of fall and winter Millinery next Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 2nd and 3rd in their new store on Water St. which is being fitted up in modern style. They intend to make it the most beautiful and up-to-date millinery store in the State. Miss Perry, who is at the head of the designing and trimming also Miss Clarene Perry who has had several years experience and has excellent taste has just returned from the northern markets with an exquisite line of millinery novelties, including a beautiful lot of trimmed hats which will be shown at the opening.

All are most cordially invited. Whether you buy or not you will be welcome.

In His Prime.

That discretion and conservatism will be still further developed in President Roosevelt by the responsibilities of the high office which now devolves upon him is as certain as that sunlight follows the storm.

He is an educated and well equipped man, in the prime of manhood. He is naturally a hard worker, and judges men by their acts and results and doesn't measure them by the accident of birth. He is entitled to begin his career as president of the United States with the good wishes of every lover of the republic. Let us all hope that he will make a record worthy of his day and generation, and one which will reflect credit upon his country.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:56 and will set to-night at 5:41.—The man in the tower prophesies a rainy week.—Mrs. S. L. Sheep has returned from a pleasant outing at Manteo.—The Industrial Edition of our contemporary The Economist promises to be a live one, and we wish for it the meed of success that it deserves.—Mrs. H. F. Aydlett has been absent on a visit to her parents in Raleigh.—The Telephone Company is putting up an inch cable containing about a hundred wires on its system of poles along Main St. The cable presents an ideal way of handling the numerous wires needed along this crowded thoroughfare.—Miss Annie Burgess has accepted a position in one of the Camden schools.—Mr. Walter Sawyer, a popular young townsman, has left for the University of Maryland at Baltimore to there continue his medical studies.—Major Greene and wife, who has been spending the summer visiting the family of Rev. L. L. Williams at the Rectory, have returned to their home at Alexandia, Va. Their daughter Mrs. Williams accompanies them to there remain a period of at least a month.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hathaway are on an "outing" trip at Hatteras to there snuff the salt sea breeze.—

Let us all work brave with the country—keep her a-rollin' 'long;
No matter the sigh, an' the tear in the eye, she's worthy our sweetest song!
Let us all work brave with the country, and keep her a-rollin' 'long!

—Rev. J. P. Spence has taken charge of the Graded Schools at Newbern. It's a case of the right man in the right place.—Mrs. G. W. Ward, after her recent illness has been spending some time recuperating at Manteo.—Mr. E. R Spence, who has held the position of bookkeeper at the Randolph Hotel at Atlantic City, N. J. during the past season, is once more at home. His wife, formerly Miss Kate Davis of this city, accompanies him.—Mr. E. F. Sawyer, a well-known citizen and a long time clerk of Aydlett & Co. of this city, has resigned his position with the last named firm. He leaves to locate in Berkley, Va.—Mrs. P. H. Ives, a worthy lady of this city, died on the 24th.—Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Fair shortly to be held at the Park by the Albemarle Agricultural & Fish Association. Rare attractions in the way of speedy horse-flesh, and—but read the ad.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard, the veteran house-mover, is still kept busy plying his trade. His latest successes were with the large building of the Albemarle Ice Co, of Hertford, and the G. W. Bell residence on Harney St.—He has also a number of contracts awaiting him at Plymouth.—Mr. Everett Thompson of the University Law School is at home his course completed and license secured.—Mrs. S. S. Lamb, of Aiken, S. C., delighted her many friends by her arrival here Tuesday She is on a brief visit to her parents on North Road St. Mr. Lamb, we are glad to hear, is now on the high road to health and recovery.—J. C. Meekins of Columbia, has been spending a few days in the city.—Mr. Kenneth F. Taylor and Miss Mamie Becton of Raleigh are visiting the family of Mr. C. W. Hussey.—C. Raulfs, the city's popular tailor, has moved his rooms to 33 Fearing St, near Weatherley and Twiddy's. Call on him at his new quarters.—Inspector Hobgood reviewed our natty Naval Reserves at the Armory Friday night.—

To the feet of the golden idol
A little clay must cling,
And over the gates of Eden
The swords of sorrow swing.

The burial train and the bridal
Oft in the roadway meet,
For this is the way Fate mingles
Life's bitter and its sweet.

—The devotees of the roller-skates can now have their innings. The skating rink re-opened Monday night.—The family of Mr. John F. Engle have moved from the Bradford house, corner Church and Martin sts. so long occupied by them as a home, to the Wadsworth residence on the same street. Mr. Robert Whitehurst and family will take possession of the Bradford House.—Mr. W. E. Wood, traveling salesman for a well known New York drug house, is visiting his parents on Church St.—The recent local showers again emphasize the miserable condition of our city sidewalks. Many of them were converted into veritable quag-mires by the rains Martin St. is an especial sufferer in this regard. If these walks cannot be rendered otherwise serviceable, why not treat them with an application of powdered oyster shells. Our bad walks in rainy weather, are not only a serious inconvenience to the pedestrian, but are an eye-sore to the city.—Miss Lizzie Bateman, one of Edenton's most charming and popular young ladies, is the guest of Mrs Mattie Leary on Church St.—The local burglars still ply their nightly trade.—The Bell Oyster House has opened up operations. The season, as yet, however, is still rather young.—The acquaintances of Miss Zoe Dora Cobbe of Chicago, a young lady who on her recent visit to her grandfather, Dr. P. John of this city, formed many friends here, will be interested to hear that she sails this week for Hongkong, China, where she will remain for at least a year, the guest of a wealthy lady friend, a Chicagoan, now a resident of that port. Miss Cobbe has been in poor health for some time and her physician advises the change of climate.—The Union Services now being conducted at the Baptist Church are noted in another column.—A new boat, called the Ethel W. Wright, has just been built at Snell's Railways for M. G. Wright. Several vessels are there for repairs.—The steamer Petitt, thoroughly repaired has been launched at Willey's Marine Railways.—Mr. Arthur Burgess is now a clerk with Fulmer & Whitehurst.—Mr. J. W. Burgess left yesterday to attend the Asheboro High School.—The Revenue Cutter Violet is in port to take on coal, provisions, etc.—The steamer Thomas Newton has resumed her trips through the canal.—New buildings are still going up in different parts of the city.—I. M. Meekins Esq. is absent on a professional visit to the Western part of the State.—Miss Marcie Albertson has returned from her visit to friends in Va.—Mr. W. M. Broughton, of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city.

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17,

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. M. W. D. Norman formerly of this place but now residing in Norfolk was in the city last week.

The training school of the State Normal opened Monday morning.

Rev. Gregory baptized six persons at the usual place on Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Fearing left last Saturday to spend a week with relatives in Virginia.

The Public school opened Monday with an enrollment of two hundred. Good.

Mr. M. L. Newby left Tuesday for Raleigh to resume the study of law at Shaw University.

Rev. C. M. Cartwright of Edenton has been elected pastor of Olive Branch church to succeed Rev. Norman who some months ago resigned. The installation will take place on the 25th inst.

Mr. Benjamin Gaskins was in Edenton last week to attend an Odd Fellow meeting.

Roanoke Institute, Rev G. D. Griffin, President and Prof. Graves, Principal, opened Tuesday under encouraging circumstances.

After an illness of several months duration Hon. George Allen Mebane died at his home on South Road street, Monday morning about nine o'clock. Mr. Mebane was one of the best known and most prominent colored men of this section. During his life he filled many important public positions among them that of State Senator. He was the founder, and at the time of his death Superintendent of the Normal and Industrial Institute. A ready and able speaker, a forceful writer, a brilliant scholar, he greatly promoted the educational work of this section by his identification with it. The funeral services took place Tuesday afternoon from St. Philip's Chapel, Rev. W. J. Herritage of Edenton officiating.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

CATARRH WASH. Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Printing

Best Work! Lowest Prices!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

Grocery

purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WHEN FILLING PRESCRIPTIONS

We give our individual attention to the matter in hand. That is the only safe way, and we are nothing if not safe. We dispense only drugs of known purity holding that when human life is hanging in the balance it is a poor time to economize by using cheap materials and trusting to luck for results.

This is an Important Matter and one worthy of Serious Thought.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Seasonable Suggestions!

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

PORCH ROCKERS—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian fob-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

P. W. MELICK.

20TH CENTURY FAIR

—OF THE—

ALBEMARLE - AGRICULTURAL - AND - FISH - ASSOCIATION,

—TO BE HELD AT—

Elizabeth City, N. C. October 22-25, 1901

Larger, Brighter and More Attractions Than Ever Before!

ALL PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN

GREAT LADIES DEPARTMENT!

Automobile—the horseless carriage, exhibited and operated. Fast trotting and running Races each day.

BOAT - RACING!

Admission: 50c. Children: 25c.

Send For Premium List.

H. T. AYDLETT, Secretary.

FOLLOW THE MAN

Who never misses a good thing and you'll find him making tracks for WEISEL'S. You will find everything that suggests comfort in our stock.

PRICES

"UNDER THE HAMMER"

We're pounding the prices down; some the August heat has already melted the rest we're hammering at. Not a regular price will now be visible. It's your inning. We will save you much hard-earned tin It's like throwing money away if you buy before seeing us.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

PACIFIC CABLE IS ASSURED

It Will Run to Hawaii, the Philippines, China and Japan.

WILL BE READY IN TWO YEARS

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company Incorporated to Connect New York City With the Far East—Present Cable Rates Will Be Reduced From Thirty to Sixty Per Cent.

Albany, N. Y.—The Commercial Pacific Cable Company has been incorporated with a capital of $100,000. The general route of the company is from New York City across the United States to California, thence under the Pacific Ocean to the Hawaiian Islands, thence to the Philippine Islands, touching other islands in the Pacific Ocean.

The directors are John W. Mackay, of Virginia City, Nev.; George G. Ward, Albert Beck, William W. Cook, and George Clapperton, of New York City; Albert B. Chandler and Edward C. Platt, of Brooklyn, and Clarence H. Mackay, of Roslyn, L. I.

In explaining the purposes of the new company John W. Mackay said that the Commercial Pacific Cable Company had been organized for the purpose of laying a submarine cable from California to the Philippine Islands by way of Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands. The length of the cable will be about 8500 miles.

The part first laid will be from California to the Hawaiian Islands, a distance of about 2200 miles. It is expected that this portion will be in operation within nine months. The time required for the laying of the remainder of the cable from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippine Islands will depend upon how quickly the cables can be manufactured. Mr. Mackay believes that the whole cable will be in operation within two years from this date.

Mr. Mackay further explained that the new cable, when it reached the Philippines, would connect at that point with the present submarine cable running from the Philippines to Japan, and also the cable running from the Philippines to China, and that a direct route from China and Japan to the United States would thereby be established, which he believed would be of the greatest benefit to the growing commerce and trade between the United States and the Far East.

At present cablegrams from China to the United States have to be sent by way of Europe. Mr. Mackay also stated that the present cable rates from the United States to the Philippines and to China and Japan would be reduced, when the new cable is laid, from thirty to sixty per cent.

SAMPSON GIVES UP HIS POST.

Because of Ill Health He is Detached From the Boston Navy Yard.

Washington, D. C. — Rear-Admiral Sampson has requested the Navy Department to relieve him of his present duty as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard on October 1, on account of the bad condition of his health. Secretary Long has granted the request. Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commandant of the Port Royal naval station, assumes command of the Boston yard.

Admiral Sampson will retire by age limit on February 9, 1902. He could retire before if he wished under the forty years' service clause on his own request, or he could apply for retirement to take effect immediately on account of poor health.

However, as naval officers generally take pride in serving out their full term, it is probable an extended leave of absence will keep Admiral Sampson on the active list until he is retired automatically.

GIFT OF $1,000,000 TO A CHURCH

George W. Bowman, a Mine Owner, Endows the People's Church of America.

Chicago.—George W. Bowman, a mine owner, has deeded to the People's Church of Chicago $1,000,000, earnings from two gold mines in Arizona and New Mexico. He has told Dr. Hiram W. Thomas that several more millions are ready when they are wanted.

Several months ago it was announced, shortly after the incorporation in Springfield of the People's Church of America, that a wealthy mine owner had given a large sum of money to push the work of the movement of which Dr. Thomas is the head. The name of the donor, however, was kept secret.

HANNA TO TALK NO MORE.

Senator Says He Will Never Be Interviewed Again.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"I am done with being interviewed for all time," said Senator Hanna when he was asked to make a statement as to how he regarded the policy of President Roosevelt so far as it had been expressed, and what sort of an administration he believed the new President would give.

"Have you decided not to again publicly express your opinion?" was asked.

"No more," was the brief answer.

Quick Justice For Negro Assassin.

After a thirty minutes' trial Hall Frampton, colored, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Nebraska City, Neb., for killing his stepdaughter.

The Prisoners at Guam.

Major-General Chaffee, the Military Governor of the Philippines, has refused the request for the release of the prisoners on the Island of Guam. He considers their release would not be safe until the surrender or capture of the insurgent leaders Malvar and Lukban.

President Appoints a Consul.

President Roosevelt has appointed Joseph J. Langer, of Nebraska, to be Consul of the United States at Solingen, Germany.

Sporting Brevities.

A. Featherstone will race in California the coming season, and O'Connor will ride for him.

Competitors in the automobile endurance run to Rochester want another similar trip to Buffalo.

The Rancocas yearlings, the property of Mrs. Lillian Barnes Allen, have been sold at Coney Island.

John A. McKerron has won the Boston Challenge Cup race for trotters at Glenville, Ohio; best time, 2.11.

The international cricket match, which was to have been played at Philadelphia, has been declared off.

The $20,000 trot between the Abbot and Cresceus has been declared off.

"Jimmie" Michaels has defeated "Harry" Elkes in a fifteen mile motor paced cycle race at New York City.

The Automobile Club of America abandoned its endurance run from Buffalo to New York City at Rochester.

Maurice Vigneaux, the French billiard champion, is still in good form despite his age, and he has recently expressed his willingness to play George Slosson for $10,000 a side if the American champion will go to Paris to play.

ROOSEVELT AT THE HELM

Returns From Canton and Begins Considering Affairs of State.

The President Feels That He Does Not Need Guards and He Will Not Have Them — His First Official Act.

Washington, D. C.—President Theodore Roosevelt returned Friday morning from Canton, and the affairs of the Nation were taken up by the new Executive where his martyred predecessor, William McKinley, had dropped them.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington on the same train that took him to Canton. The train was made up in three sections, just as it went, with the President's car and those of the members of the Cabinet and the officers of the army in the middle section.

The train was preceded by a pilot engine all the way to Washington.

The new President presided over his first formal Cabinet meeting in the White House at 11 o'clock a. m.

Before the Cabinet meeting President Roosevelt performed his first official act in the White House. This was the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Bell as a Brigadier-General in the Army. This appointment was one of those decided upon by President McKinley, but the commission was not signed before his death. Colonel Bell was promoted twice during the Civil War for meritorious conduct, once in the Indian campaigns of Montana, and has recently distinguished himself in the Philippines.

In a few days he will receive from each Cabinet officer an abstract of the matters now before his department demanding immediate attention, and in all probability each officer will declare what were the intentions of President McKinley with regard to these matters.

The new President will get in touch with the last views of the late President on all important questions, and for this reason it is expected that Cabinet meetings will be protracted.

Affairs in Cuba will be considered also, Governor-General Wood being here. General Wood and President Roosevelt are close friends, having been together in the famous Rough Riders.

In view of the President's determination to adhere as closely as possible to the policies and wishes of Mr. McKinley, he will not have the worry and the hard work of considering a great number of applications for offices, seeking new advisers, or revising plans contemplated or being carried out.

The fact that President Roosevelt walked from the White House to the residence of Secretary Hay and back at lunch time, and also to the Cowles residence at the close of his day's work, alone and apparently unwatched by policemen or Secret Service agents, has caused widespread comment. The act serves as an object lesson touching the new President's attitude on the much-discussed question of the wisdom and efficacy of guards about the person of the President. Plainly President Roosevelt does not feel in need of any further protection than Citizen Theodore Roosevelt had and does not mean to have it.

The President is not led to this determination by a spirit of bravado, but because he knows that guards never have succeeded and never will succeed in staying the hand of an Anarchist assassin. President Roosevelt will take all precautions suggested by prudence and dignity of his office, but he will not be surrounded by guards. Neither will he be reckless. To put it in a nutshell, President Roosevelt is evidently prepared to defend himself from threatened danger when going about his ordinary pursuits. He undoubtedly feels justified in assuming that if a man offers to attack him the assailant will be the man to be pitied rather than his intended victim.

All arrangements had been made at the White House for the reception of President Roosevelt. Although the personal effects of Mrs. McKinley and the late President have not been shipped to Canton, the rooms in the Executive Mansion used by the President have been prepared for Mr. Roosevelt's occupancy.

Before the arrival of Mrs. Roosevelt and the children, the carpets and heavy winter hangings will be placed in the living rooms of the mansion, as would have been done at about this time had President McKinley lived and returned here from Canton.

The house is now furnished for summer use, the floors being covered with straw mattings instead of carpets, and the furniture and rich decorations of the State parlors being protected by linen and cambric covers.

Grief Leads to Insanity.

Sorrow over the death of President McKinley has had a marked effect on persons suffering from nervous and brain diseases and increased the number of cases of insanity. In one day forty-four men and women were taken into the court for the insane at the detention hospital in Chicago. County Physician Hunter said: "Every calamity which plunges the population into sadness has a most depressing effect upon persons suffering from nerve and brain troubles, and results in insanity. These attacks, in many instances, are acute in character, but yield to treatment."

An Age Limit For Waitresses.

The Hungarian Minister of the Interior has issued an order directing that no waitress shall be employed in a cafe in Budapest who is not more than forty years of age.

Six Killed in a Wreck.

A switch not properly set brought a passenger express and a heavy freight train together, resulting in the death of six passengers on the express train and injuries to twenty-five others. The accident occurred on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Avon, Mass. The dead are: Everett E. Joyce, Brockton, Mass; Gustavus Hay, Jr., a Boston lawyer; Miss M. Winifred Tonkin, of Oil City, Penn.; William Coughlin, of Lowell, Mass., and two unidentified women.

Gin Killed a Child.

Four-year-old Catherine Mulcahey, of Syracuse, N. Y., drank a cupful of gin and died in convulsions. The child's mother's gave her the gin to take to her father in another room. On the way the little one swallowed the liquor.

Wilhelmina Opens Parliament.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland in a speech from the throne urged the States-General to enact better laws for Sunday observance and against drinking and gambling.

Search For Killion Murderer.

Spurred by the reward of $6000 which has been offered by various persons for the apprehension of the murderer of Mamie Killion, of Troy, N. Y., many clues are being followed by residents of Troy and Albany in the hope of unraveling the mystery.

Appointed by the President.

President Roosevelt, in conformity with his policy to carry out as far as possible the plans of President McKinley, announced the appointment of W. B. Ridgely, of Springfield, Ill., as Controller of the Currency.

SCHLEY COURT IN SESSION

Rear-Admiral Ramsay Takes the Place of Rear-Admiral Howison.

PERSONAL OPINIONS ARE BARRED

The Court of Inquiry Decides, After Argument, to Limit Witnesses to Statements of Fact — The Testimony of Rear-Admiral Higginson and Captain Harber—Other Witnesses Heard.

Washington, D. C.—The Schley Court of Inquiry resumed its sessions on Friday, and completed its organization by the prompt substitution of Rear-Admiral F. N. Ramsay in place of Rear-Admiral Howison. There was plenty of indication that Admiral Dewey intended to make good his promise that the work of the Court should not lag.

Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, who was present in the witness room, and who had expected to be the first witness, was displaced by Rear-Admiral Higginson, at the instance of the Judge Advocate, who was invited by Rear-Admiral Schley's counsel to begin in any way he preferred.

The testimony was interesting less for the direct statement made than for the contradictions of two witnesses on the same points, and the decision of the Court not to hear opinions. Rear-

GUNSHOP IN THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.
(The unpretentious building in which the sessions of the Schley Court of Inquiry are held.)

Admiral Higginson, who commanded the Massachusetts of the Flying Squadron, gave his testimony brusquely. He related the particulars of the run from Key West to Cienfuegos and beyond, said that he had not been advised by Commodore Schley of any plan of attack upon the Spanish vessels, if met, that the blockade off Santiago was maintained at from three to one and one-half miles, and that the line was closer to shore at night than during the day.

Objection was made to the inquiry by Judge Advocate Lemly as to what impression was made upon the witness by Rear-Admiral Schley's conduct during the brief firing upon the Cristobal Colon in the mouth of Santiago Harbor on May 31, and was sustained. Later, several questions proposed by the Court were submitted by Judge Advocate Lemly, one of which, understood to have been framed by Rear-Admiral Benham, sought to ascertain whether the witness thought Commodore Schley had done everything in his power to capture or destroy the Colon, and was answered by Rear-Admiral Higginson with, "No; I don't think it was," before the objection of Rear-Admiral Schley's counsel could be made. After argument by Mr. Rayner, the question was withdrawn.

Captain Giles B. Harber, who was executive officer of the Texas, differed from Rear-Admiral Higginson in that he stated that the blockading distances maintained by Commodore Schley were from seven to ten miles instead of from one to three, and also in asserting that the distance observed at night was greater than that held by day. With regard to the difficulties of coaling at Santiago he made less of them than Rear-Admiral Higginson, saying that they were not greater than at Tortugas when he had coaled the Texas there.

Major Thomas N. Wood, Marine Corps, who was Captain of the Marine Guard on the Massachusetts, repeated an overheard remark said to have been made by Commodore Schley, during the firing at Santiago on May 31, when Wood was eight feet away from the conversation. Schley was reported to have said: "Starboard your helm, and let's get out of this." Rear-Admiral Higginson did not refer to this direction by Commodore Schley. When questioned by the Judge Advocate about this remark, the witness asserted that he had heard it "fairly distinctly."

The proceedings of the day brought no surprises except the conflict of testimony of Higginson and Harber as to the blockading distances observed by the fleet under Schley.

DROVE OUT WHOLE COLONY.

Armed Men Forced Twenty-five Families of Anarchists to Leave.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Thirty armed men raided the Anarchists of Guffey Hollow, Westmoreland County, and forced twenty-five families to leave town before daylight. The raiders surrounded the houses and terrorized the Anarchists by firing Winchesters and revolvers.

During a lull in the fusilade one of the Anarchists ventured from his house under a flag of truce and agreed to the immediate removal of the whole colony. Before the sun rose every house in the settlement was deserted.

To Jail For Approving Assassination.

Robert Walsh was taken before the Police Judge at Evansville, Ind., and sentenced to the County Jail for three months for making the remark that he was glad President McKinley had been killed.

Fine Can Be $11,000.

Game wardens went to Cedarville, N. J., and confiscated 550 diamond back terrapin, the property of Carl Newcombe. Newcombe was arrested for catching terrapin out of season. The fine is $20 for each terrapin.

Our Thanks to the British.

Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador at London, has been unable to answer the hundreds of letters of condolence he has received on the death of President McKinley. He has, therefore, issued a public card in which he thanks the people of Great Britain for their unusually cordial and generous sympathy.

General Funston Operated Upon.

Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, who has been in the hospital at Manila, P. I., suffering from appendicitis, has undergone a successful operation.

Ferris Wheel Collapsed.

Seven persons were hurt by the collapse of a Ferris wheel at the Genesee County Fair Grounds at Flint, Mich. Sixteen persons were riding on the wheel when it crashed to the ground. Fred Boardman, of Ionia, Mich., the ticket seller, received probably fatal injuries. The owner of the wheel fled after the accident.

Army Balloons For Russia.

The result of the deliberations of military and naval officers at Sebastopol, Russia, will be the introduction of the military balloon on a large scale.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED

Institution at Norfolk, Neb., Destroyed and Two Inmates Killed

Lunatics Rescued With Difficulty — Man Resisted the Efforts Made to Save Them—Daring Work of Attendants.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Norfolk Asylum for Insane, the second largest in the State, was destroyed by fire. There were 312 patients, male and female, in the institution, and some forty attendants and workmen. During the excitement eight patients got away. These were all found. Only one man perished in the fire. He was Victor Casper from Brown County. He ran back twice into the building and the last time threw himself into the flames. One other, a patient named Jepherson, from Knox County, was fatally burned. Several others were slightly burned. Many of the patients resisted and had to be taken out by force. In some cases the rescuers had to batter down stone casings and wrench out iron bars.

Prompt and daring work of the attendants, who ran up burning stairways and climbed shaky ladders to bring down terrified and sometimes unwilling patients, saved at least two score lives. The flames were so close that in a number of instances both rescuer and rescued were burned.

The fire started from defective wiring in a tunnel which contained the electric wire and heating pipes. This tunnel ran underneath one wing at the extreme end of the rectangle of buildings. When discovered by the night watchman the fire had attained a headway and was irresistible. In fifteen minutes the water supply was exhausted, and the whole row of brick and stone buildings was at the mercy of the flames.

The officers kept the patients in the distant wings under lock and key, hoping it might not be necessary to turn them loose. Those released were quickly huddled in groups, but the roaring flames in the blackness of the night acted like an irritant on the nerves of maniacs, and they filled the air with shouts.

The asylum is three miles from the town of Norfolk, and it was not until help arrived from the city that the maniacs were got under control, and it was safe to release them from their cells. Special trains were made up in a few hours and 200 of the patients were brought to Lincoln.

M'KINLEY MONUMENT MOVEMENT.

Commission National in Scope to Be Formed to Have Charge of the Work.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Initial steps have been taken toward the erection at Canton through popular subscription of what is hoped will be a fitting and magnificent monument to the memory of the late President McKinley.

At a conference, attended by Senator Hanna, Judge William R. Day, of Canton, and Colonel Myron T. Herrick it was decided at once to organize a commission that will be national in its scope to take charge of the work. It is proposed to have as members of this body representative citizens from all of the various States of the Union. The organization will be chartered under the laws of Ohio, and will probably be known as "The McKinley Memorial Association."

Those interested in the matter express the belief that Congress will at its coming session make a liberal appropriation toward the erection of the monument, and this, together with the large sum that is believed will be subscribed by the people of the country, will build a splendid memorial in honor of the martyred President.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS FREED.

Court Released Six Suspects For Lack of Evidence Against Them.

Chicago. — The six Chicago Anarchists, arrested on the night of September 6 in this city on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to assassinate President McKinley, were released on habeas corpus proceedings by Judge Chetlain, of the Cook County Superior Court.

Attorney Howard S. Taylor, representing the city, said to Judge Chetlain that as no evidence had been secured against the suspects the city did not wish them to be held longer.

The attorneys for the suspects asked for a hearing so that their innocence could be established, but the Judge ruled that it was unnecessary, in view of the fact that there was no evidence to support the charge.

The suspects arraigned were: Abraham Isaak, editor of Free Society; Abraham Isaak, Jr., Clarence Pfutzner, H. Havil, Alfred Schneider and Henry Trecegilo.

CATTLE ATE DYNAMITE.

It Was Left in Open Pastures—Many Animals Die.

Princeton, Ind.—Several large stock raisers in this county have lost many head of cattle the last few days by reason of the animals eating dynamite, which had been left beside a ditch now being constructed across the county. There has been no work done for several months, and the dynamite had been abandoned.

Owners of the land through which the ditch runs knew nothing of the presence of the explosive, but not until a few days ago was stock allowed to run at large in that neighborhood. The cattle have been dying in terrible agony since, and others are still seriously affected. The owners have taken steps to sue the construction company.

Terrific Rains in the South.

Portions of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have been visited by terrific rains, and in some sections much damage was done. Near Buena Vista, Ga., several bridges, milldams and one mill were washed away. Oglethorpe, Ga., is isolated by washouts in all directions. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

An Anti-Anarchist Conference.

An international anti-Anarchist conference will soon meet at Berne, Switzerland.

The National Game.

Hahn, of Cincinnati, is said to be booked for Detroit.

Cleveland has signed Zook, the Hoosier pitching wonder.

In but twelve games this season has Lajoie failed to bat safely.

Carrick, of Washington, has had three tie games this season.

In forty-one games Coughlin played errorless games in all but four.

Long has played errorless games in all but two out of twenty-eight.

The New York Club has tried more pitchers this season than any club in the League.

Pittsburg has signed Third Baseman Fred Smith as extra infielder.

Lave Cross has signed with the Philadelphia Athletics for next year.

Harley continues to put up a sensational game is left for the Cincinnatis.

Every first-class club ought to have a left-handed pitcher, says Dreyfuss, of Pittsburg.

President Johnson announces that the American League will positively invade St. Louis next year.

Pittsburg has shut out Boston five times this year. Chesbro was in the box in three of these games.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra ...$	—	@$	22
Firsts	20	@	21½
Seconds	18	@	19½
State dairy tubs, extra....	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy...	9¼	@	9¼
Small	9¼	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2¼

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
State and Penn.....	24	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	22

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 70	@	2 75
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 45
White kidney, choice....	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal	—	@	6 00
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Peaches, N. J., per basket	40	@	1 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket....	20	@	45
Apples, King, per bbl.....	3 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.....	2 50	@	3 25
Windfalls, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Kieffer, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl.....	2 50	@	5 00
Muskmelons, per crate....	75	@	1 00
Grapes, Del., per basket..	14	@	15
Niagara, per basket....	11	@	12½
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.....	4 00	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	12½
Spring turkeys, per lb....	8	@	12
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	60
Geese, per pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair.....	—	@	15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring turkeys, per lb....	10	@	12
Fowls, Western, per lb....	10	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	14	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	13	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb....	11	@	14
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb..	—	@	13
Fair to prime.....	9	@	12
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	—	@	13
1899, poor to choice.....	6	@	11
Old odds.....	1	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65	@	67½
Straw, long rye.....	60	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl..	1 62	@	2 12
Long Island, per bbl....	2 12	@	2 50
Sweets, N. J., per bbl..	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, N. J., fcy. per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., per bag....	1 00	@	2 50
Connecticut, red, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per box.....	30	@	65
String beans, L. I., per bag	30	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl.....	40	@	75
Squash, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 50
Peas, per basket.....	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl.....	2 50	@	5 50
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per case.....	1 75	@	2 25
Celery, per dozen.....	15	@	25
Lima beans, L. I., per bag..	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	1 00	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
Spring patents	3 65	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago.	—	@	76¼
No. 2 red.....	—	@	76
Corn—No. 1.....	—	@	65⅛
Oats—No. 2 white.....	41¼	@	41⅜
Track mixed	38½	@	40
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	9.90c	@	10.10c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	5½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed.....	9	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 50	@	3 60
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 75	@	5 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	6 25	@	7 25

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Summary of Weekly Reports to the Weather Bureau at Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Following is the Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Late corn has been damaged to some extent by heavy frosts in North Dakota and portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, the percentage of damage in the last named State being very small. The crop has also suffered some slight damage on low lands in Indiana and Ohio, but the bulk of the crop east of the Mississippi River is matured and safe from injury from frost.

The heavy rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States caused much injury to cotton, and the reports from the central and western districts of the cotton belt continue to show the unfavorable effects of the rains of the previous week. In the central and eastern districts much open cotton has been discolored and considerable beaten out, while rotting and sprouting are quite generally reported.

But little damage was done by frost to tobacco in the Ohio Valley, and none elsewhere. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the crop has been housed in good condition. Favorable reports concerning apples continue from Kansas; more encouraging statements are also received from portions of Arkansas and Tennessee, and a slight improvement in late apples in Missouri is indicated; elsewhere the apple outlook continues unpromising.

Gobbling Up Pig Iron.

The Steel Trust is taking all the pig iron it can find in the United States.

Business Upon a Sound Basis.

There can be no question of the soundness of commercial and industrial affairs. Terrible as has been the recent experiences, the security of the Government and of the vested interests of the people have not been weakened; and there is no serious obstacle in the path of progressive business growth and prosperity.

Big Profits in Pickles.

Long Island farmers expect $100,000 from pickles to be sold to New York City this season.

Clothiers Supplied For Winter Trade.

Woolen goods mills are generally well employed on orders, but new business during the week has been comparatively light. The early wants of clothiers have been generally covered by orders now on the mill books, and it is a little too early for any extensive duplication of initial purchases.

Broom Corn in Big Demand.

Broom corn is on the boom and the farmers of Central Illinois are profiting. During the past few days the price has jumped from $95 to $130 per ton.

Steel Mills Are Again Busy.

The end of the steel strike and active preparations for the resumption of work in all the mills have been favorable developments of the week of gloom and depression. It will take some time for the idle mills to catch up with orders, and indications point to price firmness for some time to come. There is a good demand for all forms of finished products, values of which are well maintained.

Bradstreet's Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 158 failures in the United States, and twenty-three in Canada during the previous week.

MISS STONE'S CAPTURE

Brigands Surrounded the Missionary in a Narrow Valley.

Story Told by Missionaries Taken With Her and Afterward Released—Board of Missions to Pay a Ransom.

Boston, Mass.—Details of the recent capture of Miss Stone, the American missionary, and one of her helpers, by brigands in Turkey are made known in a letter just received here by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The facts became known to one of the missionaries of the board in Samokoo, European Turkey, who were members of the party with whom Miss Stone and her assistant, Mrs. Tsilka, were traveling when the capture was made.

They could give no information as to where Miss Stone and her companion were taken, as the two women disappeared in the night and the rest of the party were detained under guard for a time. Finally the robbers relieved these captives of watches and other valuables and departed. The missionaries made their way at once to Samokoo.

According to the story told by these victims the capture was made at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on September 3, while Miss Stone and Mrs. Tilka, the wife of an Albanian preacher, were traveling with friends from Bansko to Djumao. There were fifteen to eighteen in the party. The bandits confronted them in a narrow valley and compelled them to wade a river and ascend a wood mountain for about an hour. There appeared to be about forty brigands, dressed like Turks, but speaking good Bulgarian.

At length a stopping place was reached. The next morning Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka were missed, and it was apparent that the main body of outlaws had departed, leaving only a guard. Later this guard compelled the captives to give up their watches, money and jewelry, after which they disappeared up the mountain, leaving the missionaries free.

The authorities did not learn of the capture until nearly twenty-four hours after it had occurred, and it is thought this gave all the chance the brigands needed to reach a safe hiding place. It is thought that they may have entered Bulgaria, and the army has received special instructions to guard the border closely and follow up any traces of the marauders which they may find.

Washington, D. C.—In reply to the inquiry from the State Department as to whether it would pay the ransom demanded by the Bulgarian brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone, one of its missionaries, the American Board of Missions has said that it has charged its representative in Constantinople to pay a ransom for the woman, leaving the price to be arranged by him.

WHITNEY QUITS ENGLISH TURF.

He Withdraws Because American Horsemen Are Not Fairly Treated.

London.—The retirement of William C. Whitney from the English turf occasions regret, but hardly surprises those who have noted the recent trend of events.

There is a widespread feeling that behind Mr. Whitney's published reasons for withdrawing, his realization of the fact that the attitude of the British turf authorities toward Americans is no longer marked by the absolute impartiality which characterized their dealings prior to the preeminence of American owners, horses, trainers and jockeys.

There have been many complaints that American horses were too heavily handicapped, that the jockeys were harshly treated, and that interferences during the races were whitewashed, which would not have been tolerated on the part of American jockeys.

TROOPER WAS A MOTHER.

Post Tailor Led to Disclose Her Sex by Her Child's Injury.

Chicago.—A recruit who had served for the past four months at Fort Sheridan was led by her motherly affection to disclose her sex. Her disguise in man's clothing had been successful until witnessing the attack of a dog on her three-year-old child threw her into hysterical weeping.

During the months that the woman had been at Fort Sheridan she had been living with a tailor, Rufus White, and had passed as his brother. She was, in reality, his wife. The little girl who accompanied the "brother" was reported to have lost her mother a few months before coming to the fort. The child lived in the house of Hospital Steward Manning. The two post tailors ate at the mess hall with the soldiers and other attaches.

870 PEOPLE CLAIMING $21,000.

Numerous "Third Cousins" Want a Share of Menzo Shaul's Estate.

Utica, N. Y.—A remarkable case is on trial in special term of the Supreme Court in Herkimer. Menzo Shaul died and left $21,000 to be divided between those related to him as third cousins. In his will he wrote: "By the term third cousin I mean the children of those persons who are related to me as cousins."

Eight hundred and seventy persons from all parts of the United States are asking for shares in the estate. They are represented by forty-three attorneys. The cousins are divided into four classes, and the court will be called upon to decide which class is entitled to the part of the estate left after costs are paid.

Killed the Wrong Man.

Alexander Hooper shot and killed William Snipes at Elkins, W. Va. Hooper intended the shots for Samuel Lee, who had demanded money lost to Hooper in a game of cards. Lee, however, got out of the way of the bullets and they struck Snipes.

King and Queen Return.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra returned to England from the Continent. They were loudly cheered on their way to Marlborough House from the railroad station in London.

Town Omitted From the Census.

Daleville, a town of about 1000 inhabitants in Delaware County, is possibly the only town in Indiana which was not included in the last census. For some reason it has been entirely overlooked and is not even mentioned although the township in which it is situated is given.

Boer Leaders Banished.

Ten Boer leaders who have been captured since September 15 have been permanently banished from South Africa.

The McKinley Stamps Impracticable.

Postmaster-General Smith has decided that the proposition to issue stamps for general use in commemoration of the late President McKinley is impracticable in view of the length of time required for preparing the issue and other difficulties. No such stamps therefore, will be issued.

Elder Dropped Dead While Speaking.

While making an address in church Elder William Abbott dropped dead at Lima, Ohio.

Burglars blew open the safe in the bank at Bloomingdale, Mich., and secured $2000 besides valuable papers.

Fortunate Findings.

One of the romances of money-making is the story of a man who found a newspaper in side a shark when fishing in Australia in 1870, and who learned the news of the Franco-German war in this way early enough to make a fortune out of it. The story may be true or not; everybody in Australia knows it. Another after the same kind is that of the Hilford Haven trawler, which, while fishing off Carlingford Lough a year or two ago, caught up in the net a packet of papers, tied together with red tape and carefully sealed. The skipper of the boat handed the documents to a lawyer, and it was found that they provided a missing link which stood between a woman and her fortune. They proved the right of a Miss Macdonald to certain estates in Ireland, which she had claimed ten years before, but which she had failed to win because the will could not be produced. It was this will which was brought up from the sea.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Parting the Hair.

Nearly all men who have hair to part and part it, part it on the left side. Why? Because most men are right-handed?—New York Press.

The Absence of It.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven. But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human misery in this line is made up of greater or less degrees of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and as easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which, if taken in time, cannot be cured. They must in some form afflict the nerves, the bones, the muscles and joints of the human body. They are all more or less hurtful and wasteful to the system. St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure them, to search out hidden pain spots, and to cure promptly in a true remedial and lasting way. Very, very many have not known happiness for years till they used it, and very many are putting off cure and happiness because they don't use it.

Defenseless America.

America has an army of less than 100,000 men, with a short supply of officers, and no reserves either of soldiers or of material, says Brooks Adams in the Atlantic. At the mere rumor of war 100,000 men would have to leave the country to garrison Cuba, Porto Rico, the canal, the Philippines, and Hawaii. More ought to go, if more could be obtained. But to send 100,000 men abroad would strip the Union bare. Even the ports would be defended by militia, and no reinforcements would be at hand to supply the waste in the tropics. Such garrisons could hardly stand against the overwhelming mass of troops which could be concentrated against them.

The navy is even feebler in proportion to the task which would be required of it. The United States has 520,000 tons of warships built or building. France and Germany have 1,162,000, and France, Germany and Russia have 1,731,000.

An Incomplete House.

We run wild over the furnishings of a house; its furniture, carpets, hangings, pictures and music and always forget or neglect the most important requisite. Something there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualties or attacks of pain. Such come like a thief in the night; a sprain, strain, sudden backache, toothache or neuralgic attack. There is nothing easier to get than a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.

Some girls would like to be rich just to see how much ice cream soda they could consume at one sitting.

A man in Calaveras County, Cal., is hatching pheasants in incubators.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Do not despise humble occupations. Even the hod carrier climbs to the top of the ladder.

During the preserving season there is no such word as can't. Can is the word.

Rest For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a grips or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a woman gets mad she always wishes she were a man and could swear.

FITS permanently c